Author's response to reviews

Title: Prevalence of human papillomavirus in penile malignant tumors: viral genotyping and clinical aspects

Authors:

Isaura Danielli Borges de Sousa (isauradanielli@gmail.com)
Flavia Castello Branco Vidal Dr (flavidal@hotmail.com)
Joao Paulo Castello Branco Vidal (jpvidal@gmail.com)
George Castro Figueira Mello Dr (geocfdmello@gmail.com)
Maria do Desterro Soares Brandao Nascimento Dr (cnsd_ma@uol.com.br)
Luciane Maria Oliveira Brito Dr (luciane2406@yahoo.com.br)

Version: 3 Date: 5 January 2015

Author's response to reviews: see over
Dear Dr. Hayley Henderson,

Please find enclose a new version of our manuscript “Prevalence of human papillomavirus in penile malignant tumors: viral genotyping and clinical aspects”, to be evaluated in BMC Urology. In this new version, we performed the modifications requested by the editors. The changes are highlighted. We did not include a list of abbreviations because we don’t have any. Point-by-point responses to the concerns are provided on the next page of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Flávia Vidal, PhD
Professor, Department of Morphology
Federal University of Maranhão
Reviewer's report 1

Minor Essential Revisions:
1. Exclusion Criteria: Edit frase to: .... not found in the archives...
   As recommended by the reviewer, we edited the frase (line 100).
2. Ideally:
   Divide section of Results and Discussion:
   A. Describe your results, and try not to duplicate the description of the results with tables.
   B. The discussion area is well written, but should be separated from the results.
   We followed the recommendations of BMC Urology. They state that manuscripts for Research articles should be divided into Results and Discussion, together.

Reviewer's report 2

Major compulsory revisions
1. References 3 and 4 are after reference 5 and 6 (line 68)
   We corrected this mistake (lines 64, 66, 68, 71 and 228-237).
2. First author on reference 7 is Pow Sang M. On the other hand, this reference does not mention results from Maranhao state (lines 72, 73 and 74).
   The reviewer is completely right. In fact, the reference we would like to cite is Nardi AC, Glina S, Favorito LA: I estudo epidemiológico sobre câncer de pênis no Brasil. Int Braz J Urol. 2007; 33 (Suppl 1): 1-7. This epidemiological study sponsored by the Brazilian Society of Urology (SBU) state that the highest incidence rates of penile carcinoma is found in Maranhão. Maranhão is situated in the Northeast of Brazil and as described by Favorito et al (11), there is a predominance of reports of penile cancer in the North and Northeast (53.02%), which are regions with lower human development indexes. We made the proper modifications (lines 72-75) in the text and on the references (lines 134 and 135). Favorito et al was changed from reference 11 to reference 8 (lines 238-250).

Minor Essential Revisions
1. On line 159, there is an error on the percentage indicated, compared what is mentioned in Table 1.
   The modification was made (line 159).